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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/770,103	01/25/2001	Kazushige Matsui	JP9 1999 0225	5343

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EXAMINER	
YUN, EUGENE	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2682	

DATE MAILED: 04/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/770,103	MATSUI, KAZUSHIGE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Eugene Yun	2682	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 16-26 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 16-26 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 January 2001 is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/20/04.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/7/2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 16-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoshi (JP 10-107703) in view of Uehara et al. (US 5,424,859).

Referring to Claim 16, Satoshi teaches a communication apparatus for simplified installation of ceiling-located wireless access for communication between computer terminals in a wireless computer network (fig. 1), this using power-line-connected ceiling power sockets intended for predefined mating connection of a ceiling lamp, said communication apparatus comprising:

a power connecting section configured for such mating connection to such a power socket (see first half of ABSTRACT);

a communicating section, connected to the power connecting section, having a wireless communication control for conducting wireless communication to and from wireless-adapted computer terminals and having a power line communication control for exchanging signals over such a power line with at least one other wireless communication apparatus connected thereto (see second half of ABSTRACT); and

a lamp connecting section, opposite to the power connecting section, and adapted as a power socket for mating connection of such a ceiling light (see structure of fig. 10 where A is the communication apparatus).

Satoshi does not teach networking between such terminals achieved without specially dedicated sockets, or wiring. Uehara teaches networking between such terminals achieved without specially dedicated sockets, or wiring (see figs. 11, 12, and 14 noting that the examiner only introduces this reference to better ensure that communication apparatuses can be connected to ordinary ceiling lamp sockets even though the examiner believes that the Satoshi reference also teaches this limitation due to the first line of the ABSTRACT stating that "To allow the repeater to be installed anywhere..."). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the teachings of Uehara to said device of Satoshi in order to more conveniently install a wireless repeater inside a room comprising wireless terminals.

Referring to Claim 22, Satoshi teaches a network system comprising:

A plurality of wireless computer terminals located in a room which has respective ceiling-lamp power sockets connected by a power line (fig. 1) which are intended for

predefined attachment to a ceiling lamp for mounting and energizing thereof (fig. 10); and

A plurality of communication apparata for conducting wireless communication to and from the wireless computer terminals (see fig. 1), wherein each such wireless communication apparatus includes:

A power connecting section attached to a respective one of the power sockets, said power connecting section being configured for such predefined attachment thereto (see first half of ABSTRACT);

a communicating section, connected to the power connecting section, having a power line control section for conducting communication to and from at least one other communication apparatus over the power line and having a wireless communication control for conducting wireless communication to and from wireless-adapted computer terminals and (see second half of ABSTRACT); and

a lamp connecting section, opposite to and electrically connected to the power connecting section (see structure of fig. 10 where A is the communication apparatus).

Satoshi does not teach the computer terminals in two or more rooms and the lamp connecting section having a socket portion configured as such a ceiling lamp power socket. Uehara teaches the computer terminals in two or more rooms (see first line of ABSTRACT stating "in-building") and the lamp connecting section having a socket portion configured as such a ceiling lamp power socket (see figs. 11, 12, and 14 noting that the examiner only introduces this reference to better ensure that communication apparatuses can be connected to ordinary ceiling lamp sockets even

though the examiner believes that the Satoshi reference also teaches this limitation due to the first line of the ABSTRACT stating that "To allow the repeater to be installed anywhere..."). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the teachings of Uehara to said device of Satoshi in order to more conveniently install a wireless repeater inside a room comprising wireless terminals.

Referring to Claim 17, Uehara also teaches said power supply connecting section including a plug equivalent to the connection portion of a ceiling lamp intended for mating connection with the power socket (see fig. 11).

Referring to Claim 18, Uehara also teaches said lamp connection section including a socket portion equivalent to the ceiling power socket (see fig. 14).

Referring to Claims 19 and 24, Satoshi also teaches a control unit section 2 (fig. 9), connected between the power line communication control section and the wireless communication control section, which coordinates transfers between the power line communication control section and the wireless communication control section.

Referring to Claims 20 and 25, Satoshi also teaches a power supply section, electrically connected to said power connecting section, which converts output power of the power socket to a predetermined voltage to be supplied to energize said communicating means (see ABSTRACT).

Referring to Claims 21 and 26, Satoshi also teaches a connecting switch placed between the power supply connecting section and the lamp connecting section (see B in fig. 10); and a connecting switch control section for switching the connecting switch

ON or OFF based on predetermined signals received by the communicating section (see fig. 1).

Referring to Claim 23, Satoshi also teaches a ceiling lamp in such predefined attachment with its power socket (fig. 10).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eugene Yun whose telephone number is (703) 305-2689. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:30pm Alt. Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on (703) 308-6739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eugene Yun
Examiner
Art Unit 2682

EY

VIVIAN CHIN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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